

WILSON DESIRES WAR FRESH GERMAN ATTACK SOON

SENATOR GORE LETS "CAT OUT OF BAG"

Says Certain Senators and
Members of Received War
Intimations from Wilson.

STATE OF WAR LIKELY

Wilson Makes Declaration that
Entrance into War Might
Not Be Ungrateful.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Wilson and Representative Mann of the House, will discuss the attitude of the Republicans on the armed ships issue at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the president's request. The president intends to place the issue squarely before the Republicans in an effort to gain their support.

News of the conference aroused much discussion over whether the administration forces had lost some ground in the House, which they hoped to overcome with Republican votes, or whether the president, considering the question entirely a non-partisan one, wanted to inform the leaders on all sides. The latter view was predominant.

Senator Gore declared the impelling reason for his course was a report that President Wilson had told certain congressmen that a war between the United States and Germany "might not be ungrateful and might result in advancing civilization by bringing about the end of the European war."

Senator Stone vehemently denied it. Senator Gore declared at the proper time he would put squarely before the Senate whether the sinking of an armed merchant vessel by a submarine would be considered sufficient cause for war.

"I introduced my resolution because I was apprehensive we were heading towards war," said he. "My act was based on a report, which seemed to me to come from the highest authority that certain senators and members of the House in a conference with the president received from him the intimation, if not the declaration, that if Germany insisted on its position, the United States would insist upon its and that this would result probably in a breach of diplomatic relations, and that a breach of diplomatic relations would probably be followed by a state of war and that a state of war might not be an evil, might not be unfortunate, might not be the war by midsummer, and thus might render a great service to civilization. I cannot certify to the truth of the report. I tell the tale as it was told to me. There were much external and internal marks of truth that I feared it might be the truth."

"If the senator from Missouri, the chairman of the foreign relations committee, will deny it, it will satisfy me. If the senator from Indiana says it is not true I will accept that."

"I do not know why the senator quoted me," replied Senator Stone.

"I did not quote the senator," said Senator Gore.

"I think I should state that the president never stated to me nor stated in my hearing that he believed or in any way entertained the thought that war between the United States and the central powers would be desirable or would result in any good or would not be ungrateful."

"I have no passion for peace," Senator Gore responded. "I do not believe all peace honorable or all war dishonorable, but I repeat that what I heard of the reported conversation between the president and the senator from Missouri was believed to be founded on fact, because of the source from which it came to me. I was convinced that there must be

some basis for the report, that the president suggested to the senator from Missouri that the United States might bring the war to a close in the middle of the summer."

Senator Stone jumped to his feet a second time.

"The president of the United States made no such statement as quoted by the senator from Oklahoma," he declared. "Whatever the president did say is something that I do not wish to repeat. Whenever I go to the White House for a conference with the president, what he says to me is sacred. I have stated impressions in the conversation made on my mind. I stated in substance my impressions in my letter to the president, which was made public."

"I made no intimation that the senator from Missouri had repeated the conversation," Senator Gore replied.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Administration forces, faced with delay in the House, turned Thursday to the Senate to carry out President Wilson's demand for the defeat of resolutions warning Americans of armed ships of European belligerents.

Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee announcing openly from the floor that he was not in accord with the president on the issue proposed, however, that the Senate take an adjournment instead of another recess and thereby get into a new legislative day relieving the parliamentary situation, which thus far has held Senator Gore's resolution from coming to a vote. His action was taken after a conference of administration leaders, who were satisfied they had the votes to defeat the Gore resolution and demonstrate to Germany that the dissection against the president's foreign policy does not have the support of Congress.

"It has been decided to bring the resolution up for action as soon as possible but probably not today," said Senator James of Kentucky, one of the administration supporters. "We have got the votes in the Senate to smash it."

Senator Stone at the outset of his proposal made a statement of the international situation as he understood it.

Senator Stone declared it was his hope that something could be done at once to bring the president and Congress more closely in accord on the issue and that he was framing a substitute for all pending resolutions on the subject.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, ranking Republican member of the foreign relations committee, declared he was in accord with Senator Stone's desire for prompt action and he agreed that the issue was more important than anything else now before Congress.

PUBLIC HEARING

In the Matter of Freight Con-
gestion in Eastern Railroad
Terminals to Be Held.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Freight congestion in eastern terminals will be taken up by the Interstate Commerce Commission, with representatives of all interests concerned at a public hearing here March 6 and 7.

The commission, while without direct authority to attempt to relieve congestion except through its powers over the rates and regulations of the railroads, called the meeting so the roads and the shippers might have an opportunity to get together on some common ground to solve the problem.

Other speakers. A well-known insurance man as clerk of the House will record the proceedings. Joseph G. Cannon will be there in person or by one of the court clerks, with his Wheeling stage set at a forty-five degree angle, or a little straighter and ready for the fight. A newspaper man will see that Mr. Bryan has a "few" words to say. And a great lawyer will take the part of Elihu Root. A big man carrying a big stick and speaking softly will appear in due time, ready for a "rough house" if anybody wants to start it. Two able, fearless, skillful diplomatic apostles of peace will keep the door and order.

Whether you are "prepared" or "unprepared" you will want to see the contortions and hear the convulsions caused by the profound speeches, sharp witticisms and quaint observations, all of which will be happy nature, highly instructive and make you hungry for what will be handed out at the close.

LOCAL MEN

Are on Program to Make Ad-
dresses at Laundrymen's
State Convention.

W. J. Parkhill, manager of the Sanitary laundry, and J. I. Coston, manager of the Empire laundry, went to Huntington Thursday to attend the second annual convention of the West Virginia Laundry Owners Association, which will be in session at the Hotel Frederick there Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Parkhill is on the program for an address at the Friday morning session. Mr. Coston will address the convention at the Saturday morning session.

W. I. Lydic, of Fairmont, president of the association, and T. W. Heironimus, of Grafton, sergeant at arms of the association, were here Thursday morning and left for Huntington with Messrs. Parkhill and Coston.

TWO DISTRICTS

Are to Be Organized for Wom-
an's Suffrage at Meeting
Friday Afternoon.

A woman's suffrage association for Coal and Clark districts is to be organized at a meeting of women to be held at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon in the Red Cross room of the Masonic temple. Miss Endora Ramsay, field secretary of the West Virginia Woman's Suffrage Association, will be in charge. All women of the two districts are cordially invited to attend.

With this organization the whole of Harrison county will have been organized in behalf of the equal suffrage amendment to the state constitution. Attention will next be given to the meetings for both men and women, the first of that kind being scheduled for Saturday night at the court house with Miss Ramsay as the chief speaker. All are urged to attend this meeting.

MOEWE CAPTURED

Near Coast of Brazil by British
Cruisers According to a
Wireless Message.

BUENOS AIRES, March 2.—Press despatches from Montevideo say that a steamer arriving from Europe, intercepted near the coast of Brazil, a wireless message, stating that British cruisers had captured the German auxiliary cruiser Moewe.

The Moewe, it is said, was taken by the British cruisers to the island of Trinidad.

The American steamer Santa Barbara has arrived at Montevideo, its captain making the announcement that a French cruiser, which put out from Dakar on the west coast of Africa, encountered a German raider, name not given, and opened fire on it. Under cover of darkness, the German ship got away. It was, however, damaged by the French fire.

There is some doubt, however, as to the identity of the German vessel reported to have been captured. Another version of the account is that the vessel in question is the German cruiser Roon.

TO CARRY ARMS

Are Italian Merchant Ships De-
spite the German and Aus-
trian Decrees.

ROME, March 2.—The Italian ambassador at Washington, Count Macchi, has been instructed to notify the American government that notwithstanding the German decrees regarding the sinking of armed merchantmen, Italian merchantmen will continue to carry arms.

The ambassador also has been instructed to say that Italian merchantmen will use their artillery only for defensive purposes.

STEAMSHIP SUNK

And Eighteen Members of Its Crew
Are Reported Drowned.

LONDON, March 2.—The Russian steamship Alexander Wentzel has been sunk. Eighteen of the crew were drowned.

The Alexander Wentzel was reported in latest available shipping records as having arrived at Cardiff January 23.

Clarksburg Housewives Praise Miss Hanko

Expert Teaches Easy Methods—Women Should Study Food Values.

PROGRAM FOR FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Subject:
"The Serving of Meals."
Menu:
Planked Fish
Fish Balls
Potato Salad
Devil's Food Cake

One of the objects of the home economics teacher is to arouse in her pupils an interest in food values, and this is what Miss Emma Hanko is doing this week, at the Telegram Better Foods-Better Homes school, at Masonic Auditorium.

Telegram Pleased.

It was the desire of the Telegram that this hall be filled and that Miss Hanko be given an enthusiastic hearing here, and this wish has been fully met by the progressive housewives in this city. Miss Hanko is lecturing every day to a large and enthusiastic audience and from every session come reports of a glowing nature. Clarksburg housewives like Miss Hanko personally. They consider her an excellent teacher and a superlatively good cook, and feel they are fortunate in having the opportunity of hearing her and taking cooking lessons from her. Her helpful program embraces all of the modern methods of making a home and keeping house and cooking good things. She gives in interesting detail all of the whys and hows of good cooking and the women who are hearing her talks and watch her cookery methods, find them so practical that they can go right home and put them to immediate use in their kitchens.

Teaches Economy.

This afternoon, Miss Hanko is giving her class much helpful, usable advice in regard to economical and judicious buying, in her talk on marketing. In her cookery lesson, she is giving further instruction in regard to successful use of the fireless cooker, which she considers the housewife's friend. She is under the impression that this afternoon's cut of lamb, after arranging this cut of meat most beautifully to represent a crown, she filled it with a well-seasoned dressing, and put it into the

cooker to take care of itself. To be served with the lamb, she suggested and prepared a currant mint sauce.

Her pastry lesson resulted in some beautiful butterfly ten tartlets.

The following are some of Miss Hanko's tested recipes. There are in addition to the ones demonstrated by her at the Telegram Better Foods-Better Homes school in Masonic Auditorium:

Queen Cake—Eight tablespoonfuls crisco, one and three-fourths cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, two teaspoonfuls lemon juice, one and one-fourth cupfuls powdered sugar, six egg whites.

Cream the crisco gradually with flour, mixed with baking powder and salt, then add lemon juice. Gradually add sugar to beaten egg white. Cut and fold mixtures together. Bake in a slow oven. It should bake longer than one hour. Cover with opera caramel frosting.

Opera Caramel Frosting—One and one-half cupfuls brown sugar, three-fourths cupful thin cream, one-half tablespoonful crisco.

Boil ingredients together to the soft ball stage, which will take almost forty minutes. Beat until right to spread.

Calve Tarts—Roll flake or plain pastry one-eighth inch thick and cut in rounds to cover an inverted circular tin. Cover tins with pastry, prick several times and bake until delicately brown. Place one-half a canned peach in each case, and fill the cavity with one-half a blanched almond.

Apple Dumplings—Two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, four tablespoonfuls crisco, one-fourth cupful milk, five apples, sugar, cinnamon.

Sift flour, baking powder and salt together. Work in crisco with finger tips; add gradually milk, mixing with knife to a nice dough. Roll one-half inch thick, cut into squares and lay in center of each an apple, pared and cored. Fill up centers with sugar and cinnamon and take corners off the dough and pinch together. Place in criscoed baking pan, dot over with sugar and crisco and bake in moderate oven for twenty-five minutes or till nicely browned. Serve hot with milk.

Sufficient for five dumplings.

Better Foods-Better Homes Bibliography.

Selection and Preparation of Food.

I Go a Marketing—Soule.

WILLIAM NUSBAUM APPLIES FOR PARDON

And His Application is Referred
to Judge Sturgiss for Rec-
ommendation Thereon.

MORGANTOWN, March 1.—The New Dominion this morning published the following of interest to Clarksburgers:

William Nusbaum, the Clarksburg merchant who was sentenced to pay a fine and to serve a term in the county jail, after being tried and convicted in the circuit court of this county on the charge of violating the West liquor law, and the McAbey amendment thereto, has made application to Governor Henry D. Hatfield for a pardon. The application was made several days ago, and, as is customary in such cases, was referred to Judge Sturgiss, who presided over the trial court, the pardon attorney asking him to make recommendation in the case. It is understood that Judge Sturgiss has declined to take action in the matter, and will make no recommendation, leaving the pardon attorney and Governor Hatfield to pursue the course they may elect.

At the time of Nusbaum's conviction on the charge of violating the law requiring the labeling of all intoxicating liquors brought into the state, in excess of one-half of one gallon, steps were taken to appeal the case to the supreme court, a dozen grounds for error being alleged. The time in which the appeal may be taken has not expired, and in case a pardon is refused, it is probable that the case will go on to the higher court.

In case Governor Hatfield should see fit to grant the pardon asked for, further legal proceedings would not be necessary, and while the end attained would probably not be as satisfactory to the defendant as a reversal of the lower court, it would be a much shorter cut and far less expensive.

The trial of the case here aroused considerable interest on account of the prominence of the defendant, and other circumstances, and the effort to secure a pardon will be watched with considerable interest.

STRIKE

Of 500 Machinists of an Auto-
mobile Company is Begun
in City of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 1.—Five hundred machinists of the Pierce-Arrow Automobile Company went out on strike Thursday in response to the strike vote taken at a meeting of the machinists' union. More than 1,500 machinists remained at work. Only a small portion of these men belong to the union. The plant has large war orders for motor trucks.

Two hundred of the nine hundred employed at the Curtiss Aeroplane Company joined the strikers. Several other small concerns were forced to close when their machinists walked out. Union officials would not state how many men had answered the strike call but predicted that 10,000 would be affected by Saturday.

The men demand an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, no Sunday work and a wage scale with a minimum of forty cents an hour.

CORNWELL FUNERAL

Services Held at Home of Mrs.
Worthy Moore on Martin
Street, Broad Oaks.

Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Laura Cornwell, aged 44 years, who died at her home at Spencer last Friday night after a short illness of la grippe, was held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Worthy Moore, at 128 Martin street, Broad Oaks, and the burial was in the Masonic cemetery. Mrs. Cornwell formerly resided in this city and had a large circle of friends here who were shocked to learn of her death. The funeral party arrived here at 10:01 o'clock Wednesday night.

VERDUN ATTACK ONLY A STARTER

General Joffre Claims to Be
Fully Prepared for All
Eventualities in War.

FRENCH RESERVES CALLED

French Press and Public Mysti-
fied at Continued Pause in
the German Attack.

PARIS, March 2.—The war office's announcement of this afternoon says that there were intermittent bombardment of the Verdun and Woerwe fronts during the night, but that there were no developments of importance.

BERLIN, March 2.—The official German statement of today says the French sacrificed men unsuccessfully in a counter attack on Fort Douaumont, one of the outlying defenses of Verdun, which was captured by the Germans.

PARIS, March 2.—The press and public of France are mystified at the continued pause in the German attack around Verdun. Caution born of experience leads generally to the rejection of the view that the Germans have given up all hope of trying to capture the Lorraine fortress. It is thought more likely they are merely resting before starting afresh with greater energy.

It is believed in many quarters that the attack on Verdun was only a preliminary to operations on a much larger scale for the purpose of trying to crush the French once and for all. However, that may be, it is affirmed, that General Joffre is fully prepared for all eventualities. So far only the local French reserves have been called upon at Verdun, the great general reserve forces remaining intact for use in repelling over-heavy onslaughts or carrying out a great counter attack when the opportune moment comes.

The question is raised as to whether the next German attack will again be at Verdun or along the front from the Somme to the Aisne, as it is known that the Germans have been making preparations along the latter line, the southern limit of which is many miles nearer to Paris than is Verdun. These preparations, however, are not so elaborate as those which had been made for Verdun.

On the other hand if the Germans continue their assaults against Verdun from the plain of the Woerwe, the infantry will have to attack unsupported by the heaviest German guns, it is agreed, as the water-soaked clay soil of the Lorraine plain makes the transport of such guns almost impossible. The plain is only crossed by four military roads and troops and light artillery would be obliged to deploy in the open under fire from the French positions on the heights of the Meuse.

Two valleys lead to Verdun from the plain. Both are blocked by Forts Des Tavennes and Rozellier, and everywhere else the infantry would face thickly wooded heights with a straight drop of 250 feet. The Germans would have here, however, all the resources of Metz within easy reach.

The exact figures of the French losses at Verdun have been given to the committee of the military affairs of the chamber of deputies. It is said they were not high.

PRIMARY ELECTION WILL BE EXPENSIVE

Both to Candidates and Tax-
payers in State of Indiana
Next Tuesday.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 2.—That the state wide primary, to be held in Indiana March 7, is going to be an expensive proposition both to taxpayers and candidates for office is the opinion of political leaders of all parties. There is much speculation as to what it will cost the state and these estimates vary, but no estimate has been lower than an average of \$5,000 a county. The lowest estimate, therefore, is \$460,000 for the ninety-two counties of the state. Some politicians think the cost will run to \$800,000.

Marion county, in which Indianapolis is situated, has already appropriated \$24,000 to pay the expenses of the primary. Some county officials say this will not be enough. Some of the smaller counties may not have to spend, it is estimated more than \$3,000. But the larger counties like Lake, Vigo, St. Joseph, Allen and Vanderburg, and perhaps a few others will be believed to have to pay out \$15,000 or more. Until all the printing bills are in, however, it will

The Petit Parisien says that the German losses to date in the Verdun fighting amount to between 155,000 and 130,000, and constitute about one-third of the German effectives actively employed.

GERMAN FORCES BARRED BY HEAVY ARTILLERY

LONDON, March 2.—An Amsterdam despatch says that Fort Vaux, five miles to the northeast of Verdun, has been destroyed by heavy mortars, according to unconfirmed German reports but that the Germans cannot approach the fort as the French have brought heavy artillery to bear on the approaches. It is added that a German battery has been destroyed by French shells, and that the Germans have concentrated 90,000 men near Buzzy, who are to resume the offensive with reinforcements from the Argonne. Buzzy is about sixteen miles to the east of Verdun.

BURNS

Received While Playing with a
Lighted Match Causes the
Death of John Cupp, Jr.

John Cupp, Jr., aged four years, son of John A. Cupp, store manager for the Hutchinson Coal Company at its Dolia mine, died at 5 o'clock Thursday morning from burns he received last Tuesday when his clothes caught fire from a match he was playing with.

According to Mrs. Cupp's story of the sad affair she was looking after some work up stairs and John was playing in a room down stairs. After a short while she heard him cry and rushed down to see what was wrong with him and his clothing was burning. She immediately put out the flames and a physician was summoned who dressed the burns. Although the child was badly burned about the stomach it was not thought that he was seriously burned and his death was a surprise to all.

In telling of the accident the lad said while playing around in the room by himself he found a new match which he lighted. When it flamed up it frightened him and he put it under his belt to put out the blaze. When the match came in contact with his clothes it set them on fire, fatally burning him before he was rescued by his mother.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed yet but it is thought that the body will be brought to this city and the funeral services and burial will be here.

FOUR VESSELS SUNK

Crews of Three British Smacks
Land at Lowestoft after
Their Vessels Sink.

LONDON, March 2.—The sinking of four more vessels was reported Thursday. The crews of three British smacks landed at Lowestoft. Their vessels are said to have been sunk in the North Sea.

The transatlantic ship Elisa also is reported to have been sunk.

MIMIC CONGRESS TO TALK DEFENSE

Clarksburg Brotherhood Will
Present an Affair Out of the
Usual Friday Night.

Friday night the Clarksburg Brotherhood will convene at its usual social meeting place at the First Methodist Episcopal church in a mimic Congress to discuss "Preparedness" in regular Washingtonian style.

The president of the United States will be impersonated by a large dry goods merchant. That is, he is not so large in size, but great in heart and usefulness. The vice-president for that occasion will be a noted physician of the city, who will look and act the part of Mr. Marshall. The speaker of the House will be imitated by a prominent lawyer of the local bar. Two other noted lawyers, officials or ex-officials, capable and courageous, will be the leaders of the respective sides in debate; they will divide the time and select the